HANDLE ROAD A Conspiracy of Long Standing Broken

Up at Last-A Big Haul.

(By telegraph to the Dispatch.) Pressures, April 11 .- The most important arrests ever made in this part of the country were begun at an early hour this morning. They will not be completed before late this afternoon, and at that time the officers of the Pan Handle railroad will have in custody the most daring gang of railroad robbers this country has ever known. many members belong to it is not known, but they run up into hundreds, Their stealings have extended over s period of two or three years, and the ount stolen reaches near a half million dollars. Simultaneous arrests were made all along the line of the Pan-Handle road between here and Co-Warrants have been in the hands of the officers for some time, and the persons arrested will compris nearly the entire freight-men of the They include the conductors, line. They include the conductors, brakemen, engineers, and firemen. The ringleaders of the gang are outside the railroad business, are known, and some of them are now believed to be under arrest. now believed to be under and The first arrests were made about 2 o'clock this morning, the police sur-prising eighteen men at their boarding-The men were taken at one to jail. Further arrests were made be tween 2 o'clock and daylight, when forty-six men—all railroad employes, conductors, brakemen, firemen, and engineers—were behind the bars. In speaking of the arrest a prominent officer of the Pan-Handle road said: "For three years past the Pan-Handle road has been systematically robbed. Cars on the siding and cars in moving trains were broken open and goods stolen, including every description of merchandise. It is estimated that at least \$200,000 worth of goods were taken, for which the company had to pay. In August last we got a clae, and the company determined to push it to an end. Detectives were employed, and followed up every scent, and finally we had the information upon which to proceed. When every-thing was ready we decided to make a all along the line from Columbus to Pittsburgh, and 2 o'clock this morning was fixed to strike the blow. About eighty wrrrants were issued for men in Fittsburgh. I can't tell how many for

other places, but it was at every point along the line. It will run up in the hundreds. It is the biggest thing of the kind that ever happened in Pittsburg or in railroad matters in the world, for nothing like it has ever happened before. I cannot tell who the men are under arrest, or who the ringleaders are. This much I will say, however. We suspect outsiders of being implica-ted in the robberies, but know nothing positive." Among the arrested was a man named Baker, against whom there are thirty-eight charges. Early one morning some months ago, at Sheridan station, near this city, a train was stopped for water. An attack was made on the crew, and in the fight a fireman was shot. He afterwards died from his injuries. At daybreak it was found that two cars had been broken

SYSTEMATICALLY FOR YEARS. John H. Hampton, attorney for the

is accused of firing the shot that killed

the firemen, and this is understood to be one of the thirty-eight charges

open and their contents stolen.

Pennsylvania company, was seen this morning in the office of the detective agency, where, sitting amidst a heterogeneous collection of plunder, he said : "These robberies have been carried on systematically for several years. The company have long been aware that there was a leakage somewhere, and as early as September, 1886, they quietly commenced investigations. Detectives were placed on trains where goods be watched and the thieves caught. We had already discovered that the culprits were employees of the company. In September there were eighty crews of freight trains on Pan-Handle railroad coming into Pittsburgh. Of these no loss than saventy-five were found to be crooked. A crew consists of a conductor, flagman, and two brakemen. In some cases all the men were involved; in others only a part. The statement that the engineers and firemen were mixed up in th robberies is wrong. Not a single one is involved. The goods were stolen in va-rious ways. In many instances scals were broken, while in others hatchets were used to cut a hole in the end of a car through which men crawled and took what they coveted. Then they reported the car in bad condition, claim ing the hole had been made by accident. The operations were all the result of a combination. Arrangements were carefully made, and each rascal was assigned to his particular part of the work in much the same way as a bank-rebbery is conducted by professional cracksmen. I do not know that the members of the combination were oath-bound, or anything of that kind, but it is certain though, that an understanding existed among them and they acted in concert to cover each other's misdoings. The thing which alarmed us more than anything else was that they stole large quantities of whis-key and drank it in their houses. They needed vessels to hold the liquor, they stole milk-cans and kept it in them. Not daring to keep whiskey openly in the cars, they tore up the flooring and hid it underneath. Men were continually reported drunk on duty, and the probability of a disaster was something fearful to contemplate. All kinds of goods were stolen, including sewing machines, guns, revolvers, cutlery, silverware, cigars, clothing, liquors, groceries, furniture, and, in fact, every imaginable article that can be carried on a car, were quietly removed. Depredations were committed all along the road, and the losers reside at points as far west as Denver. Fences were established in this city, where the stolen property was taken and then sold, th money being evenly divided among the crews. It is impossible to give an ag-gregate value of the property stolen, but it will not reach \$300,000 as re-

GREAT EXCITEMENT. excitement among the railroad employees of this city. The scenes about the jail doors this morning, where the relatives of the prisoners had gathered to learn the causes of their arrest, of the saddest description. children, parents, brothers, and sisters, with tear-stained faces, stood around the entrance to the prison eager to hear the latest development, and pleading with the officers for admission to the pall to see the prisoners. At 1 o'clock ten more men were captured at the pay-car while receiving their wages. This makes a total of fifty-six men in jail here, and it is supposed that as many more have been apprehended at other points along the line. Consternation prevails among the proprie-tors of fences and dens where the goods were secreted and sold. In one instance the proprietor of a notorious den was detected in the act of burning the stolen detected in the act of burning the stolen property. Nearly 200 warrants are still out, and it is expected that the list of arrests in this city will be swelled to eighty to night. A number of houses in various parts of the city were raided to-day and a large quantity of goods recovered. Every man arrested had stolen goods somewhere. Among the prisoners are several desperate characters, who were wanted by the police for other offences. They were all armed, and when not taken by

urprise resisted arrest. Numbers oversurprise renisted arrest. Numbers overpowered them, however, and all were
safely lodged in jail. The most important arrest made here was that of
Brakeman Young. He called at the
jail to see one of the prisoners this
morning and was immediately locked
up. At first he protested that he was
innocent, but finally admitted he had a large lot of property at his house, and told how the goods had come into his possession. This confession, it is said,

will convict thirteen crews. Telegrams from Cadiz, Steubenville, and points west of Columbus report the arrest of a large number of railroad employees implicated in the robberies. A preliminary hearing will be held on April 18th. Specials from Dennison, Ohio, report the arrest there of J. R. leader of the gang, and James and W. Callis, with several thousands of dollars' worth of velvets and highpriced dry goods in their possession. The articles were taken from United States bonded cars *en route* to Chicago, St. Louis, and other points west. One Busby, the worst man in the gang, slipped his handcuffs and recklessly threw himself from a train whilst it was going and escaped.

TO WHOM CREDIT IS DUE.

To Joseph Rue, special agent of the Pennsylvania railroad, and Detective Gilkeson, of this city, is due all the credit of running the thieves down. In an interview with Rue this afternoon he gave the following account of the inception of the robberies, their detection, modus operandi of their execu-

Rue said : Two years ago we decided to dispense with locks on cars, and in troduced our present system of seals. The seal is of lead, is about the size of a five-cent nickel, and is about one eighth of an inch in thickness. The wire used in connection with it is on sixteenth of an inch iron wire. There are curls in it to prevent its being pulled through the lead scal. wire is passed through the seal, then through the hasp of the car oors, then back through the sea swain, forming a circle. An instrument is then used in impressing the seals. That in use—say in Pittsburgh—stamps upon the inverse side the letters " Pg Tr.", and upon the obverse side "I St. L."; thus indicating that the car When it enters the Pacific Cer tral and St. Louis railroad, bound west-ward, two wires are imbedded at the ome stroke as the letters are imprinted. Eastern-bound trains were not molest Western-bound trains have been the sufferers. As near as we can estimate it these robberies have been going on for two years.

EOLDER AND BOLDER GREW THE BOB BERIES.

At first there was timidity, and they only occurred at long intervals. Then daily, growing bolder and more general, until just lately every train was a sufferer. We became cognizant of the robberies through claims submitted by New York to the road on the strength of their western customers' allegations of broken packages, both in balk and in severalty, the evidence in each case being positive that the packages were opened in transit. We were were opened in transit. We were puzzled a long time by the robberies as our reports from western points showed that the seals were always seemingly intact. For a long time we blamed the extractions of the good n New York, and Dock-Street station at Philadelphia, as nearly all of ou western-bound freight was put in cars at one or the other of these three places. We employed detectives and all imaginable devices, and found finally that our employés at these points were above suspicion. Finally we found that the robberies were committed between Pittsburgh and Denni son ; that out of eighty crews seventy-five were practicing a gigantic scheme of robbery. We were badly startled at first by the fact that the seals on the cars were generally found intact when We were badly startled at the cars reached Columbus on the way westward. Then commenced system of espoinage on every mile of road between here and Dennison. Day and night the watch continued.

THE ROBBERIES DETECTED

Meanwhile marked and decoy good were used. We found that local freight was generally untouched; that robbe ries were committed in Union-Line shipments. One dark night one of our brightest men stumbled against a mys tery of seals and the method by which they were successfully tampered with. Concealed behind a car he saw a freight crew come to the Union-Line car; the wire was pulled out of the seal, the door was thrown back and the car entered. In a short time the men emerged carrying a lot of plunder. They made off to the caboose and the conductor pulled back the door ran the wire through the seal where it had been pulled out, and with a board struck it a blow. The wire went back to its place, the blow united the soft lead again without destroying the leticad again without destroying the let-tering on either side, and the seal was apparently untouched. I saw one of these and it was only by the closest scrutiny that a person could detect signs of tampering with it. All this was made clear. Our course was much easier. The individuals of these crews were then each of them tracked down, and so closely were the stolen goods located that out of all the arrests we made last night and this morning there was not one man but had stolen stuff

either upon him or in his room. EVERY THILF SPOTTED. We have our hands on every thievish employe, and we are in easy reach of those who are not arrested. I can give a few illustrations of the spirit of these employes. In one case just lately the pursuit was so hot that twenty-five boxes of fine cigars were hastily burned in a caboose stove. In another case a "tip" resulted in two bolts of fine silk being thrown from the cabcose into the Monongahela river while crossing the Pan-Handle bridge. In another instance the crew broke open a car and found it full of organs. One of the men, enraged by finding nothing of a stealable kind, thrust an iron ber into an organ and ruined it. We have evidence that a freight conductor broke into a car, opened a pisno, and sat and played it all night, stopping at midnight to eat his supper off of the polished top. The same fellow was thumping a piano in a dive last night when captured. Another brakeman who lives in Wylie avenue stole a bolt of cloth, had a suit made for himself, and gave cloth for two other suits to two of his friends. Another man has become an expert on

a stolen accordeon. TASTE FOR MISCELLANEOUS STEALING. In all my experience of twenty-nine years I never saw such a taste for mis-cellaneous stealing. Everything ex-cept a coffin and a blacksmith's anvil has been stelen and made use of. Some of our detectives assured me this morning that not a man was ar-rested but had from half a dozen to a dozen pair of clean socks of the finest quality and a large assortment of shirts of all kinds. The thieves who were not arrested at their homes were taken from their trains. To do this it was necessary to display a red light at the Second-Avenue crossing and side-track the trains as they came in. This was so quick-ly executed that when the thieving crew mustered on the little platform to ask what the red light meant they could ask what the red light meant they could are glistening on the wrists of each other the fearful implements of justice by which the officers gathered them together, conductor and brakeman looking aghast at each other as the guilty knowledge of their crimes came before them. Train after train was side-tracked until the alleged thieves were pulled, and the caboose-cars, containing many

evidences of their long-continued de predations, were cut loose and searched THE COMBINATION TO ROB

a freight train necessitated the guilty knowledge and actual participation of the conductor, the middle braksmen one or more), and the rear brakeman or flagman. It did not of a necessity take in the front brakeman or flagman nor the engineer nor fireman, but the others had to be in to make it work. and it did work. It was not require that they should wreck trains to rob They were finer-fingered operators than that. They were no mere patherers-up of scattered goods, like the mob who carried off hams at riots. Every excuse which they knew could not well be denied was given for the broken cars, when they eglected (which they frequently did) to seal or lock them up; and again, Government bonded cars were broken perhaps oftener than the ordinary Union line or common freight cars. In hese they always knew they could get choice goods. Silks, cigars, rifles, all kinds of imported firearms, and caddies of tobacco seemed to be some of their necessities. Boxes of shoes and a general run of merchant supplies for their very-day use were found openly in the caboose-cars of each train.

Hundreds of boxes which had conained the finest of imported eigars were ound on these trains boldly used by the men to hold their caps and overalls and lanterns and waste-stuff. So bold ead they become that the United States egulations, strict as they are, had lost all terror for them. Whilst custom house officers were trying to trace the goods, and merchants here and sewhere corresponding with shippers, and special agents at special pay were wondering how this could possibly be, and loading down letter-books with heories which flew around as indefinite s smoke, the operators smoked their avanas within the very shadow of the ourt or custom-house and laughed at their masters who suffered loss. Fires were in progress to-day all along the line of the Pan-Handle road, made up of stuff taken out of caboose-cars.

GETTING IN EVIDENCE.

That evidence of things not see may not be wanting when the trial comes, word was telegraphed along the road for particulars of each The freight trains have hauled up at the water stations, and delay ade until the caboose was swept and dence has been procured against un-suspected railroad-men which it will oe hard to overturn. Almost every man arrested had from one to ten pawn tickets for all sorts of articles on his person. It is alleged that every pawnhop in the two cities of Pittsburgh and Allegheny is represented on tickets.

An amount of several thousand dollars s said to be recoverable in this way

About the Pan-Handle yards to-day there was a scene of quietness that in-dicated that something unusual had appened. Where there is usually a cene of noisy bustle the crews of men hat had been arrested had left a large number of trains deserted. There were twenty-four of these trains piled losely together on side tracks in the yards. The detention of reight, however, was only temporary. The railroad officers had taken specia recautions to continue moving their freight promptly. An extis force of sixty men had been employed. These were put on the deserted trains in the place of the arrested employés. When t became generally known that a large number of men had been arrested at olicants for positions commenced to lock to the depôt by scores.

CONFESSION BY A RINGLEADER. At a late hour to-night J. R. Dunlop. who is regarded as a ringleader of the gang, made a confession to the detecives, in which he implicated several outsiders, and located "fences" at Dennison, Ohio, New Philadelphia, and other places.

The Pady of the Unknown Robway Victim Laid to Rest.

RAHWAY, N. J., April 11.—The body of the unrecognized murdered girl was to-day clothed in a white satin shroud and placed in a casket covered with white cloth ornamented with six heavy ilver-plated bandles. The plate bears the inscription: "Died, March 25, 1887—Cruelly Slain—A Woman and a Stranger—Aged About 25 Years."
The funeral took place at the First

Fresbyterian church at 2 o'clock, re-porters of New York newspapers acting s pall-bearers. There was a handsome floral display. The sermon was preached by Rev. William Alfred Gay, pastor of the church. His text was: "Whatsoever ye would that others should do to you, do ye even so to

them." Opening his sermon, he said:
"We meet to-day under the shadow
of great mystery. In the suburb of
this city a woman has been murdered by
an unknown assassin. Silently the victim of this foul deed walked our tho roughfares, and in secret the brutal monster planned the atrocious crime. Unseen by human eyes he struck the blow which sent an immortal soul into another world. Unnoticed the coward fied with blood upon his hands, blood upon his person, and blood upon hi

A Singular Accident on the Cape-Fear River.

[Special telegram to the Dispatch.] RALEIGH, N. C., April 11 .- News was received here to-day of an accident on Cope-Fear river, about eighteen miles below Fayetteville, by which John At-kinson lost his life. The river is at that point rather narrow. The steamer Hurt was coming up to Fayetteville, and the steam-yacht Alberta lay close alongside the bank to let the steamer pass. After the steamer had passed and reached a point some distance away her passengers saw two men jump overboard from the Alberta. One rose, but the other did not appear. The Hurt lay to and the yacht came alongside. It was then found that the waves caused by the steamer had nearly swamped the yacht; that the latter's steam-valve had blown out, and that sevthat the latter's steamernl persons were scalded. Two of them, John Neal and John Atkinson, sprang overboard. Neal was rescued after a desperate effort. Atkinson sank quickly, and his body has not been discovered despite careful search. He leaves a wife and several children. Neal is badly scalded and was almost dead when rescued.

ister.

BUFFALO, N. Y., April 11.—Rev. Edward G. Taylor, paster of the Delaware-Avenue Baptist church, this city, died yesterday of pneumonia. He was editor of the Baptist Sunday-School Quartoty, and furnished lesson notes for the Baptist Teacher, and was author of some of the Moody and Sankey hymns and other musical favorites. He was a graduate of Bucknell College and Rochester Theological Seminary, and had been successively pastor of the Coliseum-Place Baptist church, of New Orleans; Park-Avenue Baptist church, of New Orleans, Park-Avenue Baptist church, of Chi-cago; and the First Baptist churches of Providence, R. I., and Newark, N. J. His Enffalo pastorate began January 1, 1886.

(Correspondence of the Richmond Dispatch.)

GLOUCESTER COURTHOUSE, (
April 9, 1887.)

The third trial of Mary E. Howard for the murder of her husband has resulted in her third conviction. After the first conviction the judge of the County Court set aside the verdict the first conviction the judge of the County Court set aside the verdict. After her second conviction the judge of the Circuit Court, on appeal, set aside the verdict as being contrary to the evidence. Three intelligent juries have thus found her guilty. Mu. ANTI-COERCION.

MONSTER DEMONSTRATION IN HYDE PARK, LONDON.

One Hundred and Fifty Thousand Persons Present-Stirring Speeches from Fourteen Platforms -The Crimes Bill Condemned.

[By Anglo-American cable to the Dispatch.] LONDON, April 11 .- The gathering in Hyde Park this afternoon was largest ever held in London. people were enthusiastic but orderly. A motion protesting against the co-creion bill was offered simultaneously from fourteen platforms and carried amid great enthusiasm. The Socialists tole a march on the police and erected platforms from which several speakers delivered orations. They afterwards held a noisy meeting in Trafalgar Mrs. Gladstone watched the anti-

Piccadilly and was given an ovation by the men in line.
Estimates of the attendance at the meeting vary, but it is certain that 150, 000 persons, including lookers-on, were present. The procession took one and a half hours to file into the park. The first contingent was composed of mem-bers of Robert Emmet Lodge. Then followed a large number of Irish tem-perance lodges, Radical workmen's clubs, and social Democratic societies. Numerous bands of music were in line While passing the Carleton and other

Conservative clubs the bands played the Dead March in Saul and the Mar eillaise Hymn Green banners an Irish national emblems were conspicu-ous in the ranks of the paraders. Among the mottoes displayed on the anners of the Radicals were these "Justice to Ireland," "Friendship, Not Bayonets," "No Coercion." The effect of the careful arrangement

that had been made to avoid confusion at ie park was seen in the admirable order which the paraders grouped them clves around the fourteen he greatest throng gathered at the plat orm from which Lord-Mayor Sullivan of Dublin, and Conybeane and William edmond, members of Parliament, oke. Lord-Mayor Sullivan, in the poke. urse of a most effective speech, asked Is it the wish of the workmen of Lon don that the honest, hard-working ten-antry of Ireland shall be forever crushed down?" A tremendous responsive "No" resounded throughout the park. Mention of the Queen as about to celebrate her jubilee by signing away the liberties of the people of Ireland brought forth a torrent of hiss and the mention of Chamberlain's isses and cries of "Traitor! an, in concluding, assured his hearers that the demonstration would carry hope and joy into the hearts of the Irish. It would cheer many a poor struggling man to know that En as no enemy of Ireland. "In return, he said, "don't let them believe the who say the Irish are the mortal, im-placable enemies of England. That is a falsehood worthy of the bottomless pit. [Cheers.] Let there be an end of oppression and injustice and there will be an end of hatred." [Prolonged cheering.]
Michael Davitt appeared at the So

cialists' platform. He referred to the demonstration as a proof of the approaching solidarity of the people of Great Britain and Ireland. In proporion as the masses began to understand each other so the classes became alarmed. The privileged classes well know the inevitable tendency of the Irish movement and sought to crush the Irish leaders, Roping to prevent the English people followin the example set them by the Irisl following But they would hold the fort in Ireland. [Cheers.] On the day on which the crimes act should become a law they would either have to give up the struggle that had been waged for centuries and lie down as slaves or render the system impossible of duration. They would follow the manlier course. The classes had in the past built a bridge of hate across the Irish sea. The peo le would pull it down and erect a oridge of love between the toilers of Ireland and the honest workers of

England. [Cheers.] John Burns, Socialistleader, followed Davitt. He declared that the state of Ireland justifled civil war, and that the English people were ready to assist the lrish peasants in revolt.

At 4:30 o'clock a bugle sounded, and

at this prearranged signal a resolution condemning the crimes bill was put simultaneously at all of the platforms. The resolution was carried amid a prolonged roar of cheers.

OTHER LOCAL NEWS.

Mrs. Laugtry at the Theatre-A

Wife's Peril. The "Jersey Lily" is undoubtedly uccess. The great sensation created by the manner in which her coming to this country was heralded, the harsh criticisms which her amateurish acting called forth, are things of the past. She has persevered in her chosen profession, and even those who were harshest in their estimate of her as an actress must acknowledge that she has decided dramatic ability, and is achieving well-earned and deserved suc-

Her appearance here last evening in P. C. Stevenson and Clement Scott's melo-drama, "A Wife's Peril," was the occasion of a decided ovation for her. We doubt if we have ever before seen a larger or more brilliant audience at the Eichmond Theatre on a like occasion "A Wife's Peril" is a society play, cleverly written and just suited the graceful and cultured lady that Mrs. Langtry unquestionably is. Her portrayal of Lady Ormond in the contending emotions be-tween her duty and an improper love was admirably well done, her spirited acting in the scene when Fradford declares his love for her was truly realistic. She has certainly im-proved greatly in heracting since she was last here. She is beginning new to lose her identity and forget Langtry in the role she assumes. She is as pretty as ever, though we never did think her the wonderful beauty she is reputed to be. her lovely gowns (and she changed her dress at every opportunity in the play) must have been a joy find a revolution to the dear She was several times called before the curtain, and beyond doubt scored a success. Her support is ex-cellent. Mr. Everill's impersonation of "Dr. Thornton, the Family Physician," was very fine, while Messrs. Coglan Weaver, Carne, and Raiemond are all easy and graceful actors. The audience

were very tardy in assembling, and when the play begun not much more than half were seated. To-night Mrs. Langtry will appear in the "Lady of Lyons."

THE MOZART LAST NIGHT. The programme at the Mozart last evening was very pleasing and was listened to by an appreciative audience. The first part embraced two numbers by the orchestra, a trombone solo by Mr. Equi, and a trio for violin, 'ceilo, and pismo, by Mesers. Kessnich, Thilow, and Reinhardt—all of which deserve favorable mentiop. The programme concluded with Balfe's operetta in one act, the "Queen of Leon." The character of the Queen was ably sustained by Mrs. Knowles, supported by the other three actors. Miss Stande as Donna Agnes was encored several times. She gave unquestionable proof of herability as a lyric actress. She has a good contralto voice and sings and acts with ease and The programme at the Mozart last eve

The Old Regent was cleverly por-trayed by Mr. Crump. His acting was

decidedly easy and spirited, and added life to the performance.

Mr. Frank Cunningham, the favorite

Mr. Frank Cunningham, the favorite tenor, took the part of Don Phillippe.
Mr. Cunningham was hardly recognizable in the guise of the Spanish Don.
His "make-up" was excellent.
As a usual thing light operas of this kind are always agreeable to Mozart audiences, being a pleasing change from the regular programme. Great credit is due to Professor Intropidi for the success of this opera. the success of this opera.

"SAMUEL OF POSEN. This amusing comedy will be produced at the Academy to-night, and will be the attraction throughout the week.

THE UNION BAZAAR. Flattering Prospects for a Success

ful Opening To-Night.

The Union Bazanr, which proposes to f the Young Men's Christian Association, just completed, at the corner of Sixth and Main streets, will be opened at that place to-night, and everything indicates success. The complete of the control of the cereion procession from a window in mittee of ladies, representing all denominations, of which Mrs. M. S. Smith is president, have been engaged for nearly four months making prepara-tions for the entertainment, and they have had much to encourage them. The building, which was received from the contractor and architect by the Euilding Committee on Saturday last, and which has been in a state of preparation for several days, is lighted with electric light from cellar to dome. The double bowling-alleys have been fitted up with the most improved apparatus, and will be open day and night to those who wish to indulge in this ex-

rilarating pastime.

The lower floors will be used as a res taurant, which will be well fur-nished daily with the choicest viands and it will prove a convenience to business-men who do not wish to go home to dinner. Here also will be found: model of the steamer Massachusetts of the Eoston and Providence Line. Nothing of the kind was ever exhibited here before. It is in a plate-glass case, and is a perfect working model. An incandescent electric light will illuminate the entire ma-chinery, all of which will start in motion upon a nickel being propped into a tube at the side. The musical work alone in the model cost \$400, while the rent for it and the cost of bringing it

In the main hall will be displayed tables laden with articles of fancy work contributed by ladies. The tables will be in charge of committees represent ing the various denominations. Mrs. J. H. Capers is chairman of the Methodist committee; Mrs. R. W. Powers of the Baptist; Mrs. Thomas Christian of the Episcopal; Mrs. W. S. Donnan, Jr., of the Presbyterian, and Mrs. ing the various denomination George P. Stacy of the independents, embracing the Christians and other de-Perhaps the chief attraction will b

he flower-stand, used as a centre-piece which will be in charge of a comof pretty and winsome young ladies, with Miss Sue Starke as chairman. There will also be a large candy-booth in charge of young ladies, which will be well stored with nice confection The museum, which occupies a seps

ate room, is by far not the least attrac-The collection embraces a large and beautiful assortment of art trea sures, including antique books, pie tures, statuary, and curiosities from Richmond and other cities both at home and abroad. Altogether the bazaar will prove

most interesting place where to while away most pleasantly the delightful eve-ning hours, and the ladies no doubt will be, as they richly deserve in their com-mendable undertaking, well patronized

SIR EDWARD THORNTON.

He is Appointed to Represent the British Boadholders Here. About 3 o'clock vesterday afternoon Governor Lee received the following

cablegram: MARKET LEMINGTON, April 11, 1887. Ila Excellency Governor Lee, Richmond, Va.

Sir Edward Thornton, who was British Ministrat Washington, will sail by Etruria 16th pril, duly accredited by Council of Foreign andholders to meet commission of Legisland Bouward Bouward It is understood that Sir Edwar

comes here as sole commissioner with plenary powers to act for the Council of Foreign Bondholders. It will tak im about ten days to reach Eichmond from England. Sir Edward Thornton was born

England in 1820, and was educated for the diplomatic service, which he entered by appointment as attaché to the Embessy at Turin in 1842. He filled the same position in Mexico in 1845, and was made secretary to the Legation in that capital in 1851. During 1848 he did much to forward the conclusion the important treaty of Guadelop Hidalgo. In 1852 he was Secretary o Legation to Buenos Ayres; d'Affaires to Uraguay in 1854; Minister to the Argentine Republic in 1859; Envey to Prazil in 1865, and Envey to the United States in 1867. The latte position he held for many years. He was a member of the co the Alabama claims in 1871, and was

knighted August 9, 1870. A GOOD TENBER.

Recent Decision of the United States Supreme Court. The Dispatch has received the opin on of the Fupreme Court of the Unite

States in the recent decision of Royal vs. Virginia. The facts in the cas were these: An information was filed in the Hustings Court of the city of Richmond against William L. Royall in February last for practicing law without a license. Royall pleaded that he had tendered coupons in payment of his license-tax and demanded his license, which coupons were refused and the license was refused, and that water the desiries of the Supreme under the decision of the Suprem Court of the United States in Royall ve Virginia, 116 U. S. R., 572, he had a right to go on with the practice of his profession without a license. The Hustings Court held under the authority of the decision of the Virginia Court of Appeals, in Jones's case, that he had no such right, and Royall was convicted and sentenced to pay a fine of fifty dol-lars. He appealed to the Supreme Court of the United States, which reversed the judgment.
Mr. Chief-Justice Waite delivered th

pinion of the court, as follows: opinion of the court, as follows:

This case cannot be distinguished in principle from that of Royall w. Virginia, 115 U. S.,

572. The demurrer to the plea is an admission of record that the coupon tendered in payment of the Ricense-tax was genuine, "and bore on its face the contract of the State of Virginia that is should be received in payment of all taxes, debts, and demands due said State."

This shows a good tender, which brings this case within the ruling by this court in the other. other.

The judgment of the Supreme Court of Appeals of the State of Virginia is reversed on the authority of Royall es. Virginia, supre, and the cause remanded for further proceedings, not inconsistent with this opinion and the judgment in that case.

An Advertising Agent Who Defrand a Printing Establishment. About ten days ago a man who called

About ten days ago a man who called himself an advertising agent came to this city, stopped at a hotel, and at once began collecting advertisements, which were to be printed and bound up with several copies of Puck and given to barber-shops, hotel-offices, &c. With a little expertness, aided by a glib tongue, he soon obtained advertisements to the amount of about \$150 from some prominent merchants. These he took with the copies of Puck to Andrews, Baptist & Clemmitt, printers and binders, and also deposited with them orders he had received, all genuine, collectable when the books were finished and delivered. When completed he obtained

permission to deliver the books to the barber-shops and hotels, and then went around to the merchants and inge-niously succeeded in collecting for the advertisements without producing the vouchers. So when Andrews, Baptist & Clemitt sent around to collect the vouchers they found the man had al-ready preceded them, and they are now out of pocket for their printing and binding bill. The man has left for partsunknown.

The indications now are that the bricklayers, members of Union No. 1, who went out on a strike last Monday because their demand for ten-hours pay with nine-hours' work was not acceded to, will resume work to-morrow, if not to-day, upon the old terms. Mr. W. J. Westwood's men, as has been previously stated, withdrew from the union; Carter & Bowles's foreman withdrew last Saturday: George E. withdrew last Saturday; George E. Redford had five men at work yesterday, and several others are expecting their men to resume work to-day. The Bricklayers' Union held a meet-

ing yesterday afternoon, and it was currently reported afterward that the union had decided to withdraw from the National Union because during the strike they have received no ass and that all of the men would return to work this morning at the old prices. One of the officers of the union was One of the officers of the union was asked by a Dispatch reporter last night as to the correctness of this report, and all that he would say in reply was that no definite action had been taken.

The newly-finished Byrd-Street station was thrown open for public in-spection yesterday afternoon, and was visited by hundreds of our citizens. The building is now ready for the use of passengers, and in a few days the estaurant will be opened for patronage. The several departments of the are excellently-well arranged depôt are excellently-well arranged for the convenience of the travelling public, and it should be a source of gratification to the people of Richmond to know that the city possesses one of the finest passenger depôts in the South. The large waiting-room is illustrated in the city possesses one of the finest passenger depôts in the south. minated at night with electric light.

Bev. A. E. Dickinson, D. D., will preach to-night at the Twenty-eighthstreet mission chapel. The band of the Guinness Comedy

Company, now playing at the Pavilion Theatre, gave the Dispatch a nice zerenade last night.

Mr. Charles Rosene, formerly of Richmond, and a brother of Mr. A. W. Rosene, is connected with the "Sa of Posen" Company, and will arrive in the city to-day. Hon. P. W. McKinney, of Prin

Edward; Judge Farrer, of Amelia; R. W. Burke, Esq., of Staunton, and General W. H. Payne, of Warrenton, are at the the Exchange. Governor Lee returned to the city from the residence of his brother, Cap tain Dan. Lee, near Fredericksburg

yesterday. He reports the Captain, who has been quite ill, a little better. Dr. J. A. White left on yesterday for Charlotte, N. C., where he goes as a delegate from the Virginia State Medical Society, to attend the annual meeting of the Medical Society of North Carolina. He will return on Friday

Sunday afternoon a few minutes to 3 o'clock fire was discovered in the cel-lar of S. G. Lett's store, 1314 east Cary street. An alarm was turned in, and the flames were soon extinguished. The fire originated in a lot of rubbish. Damage slight.
At 6:20 last evening some boys play-

ing with matches accidentally set fire to a house occupied by Mr. D. W. Logan, at 312 south Linden street. The damage amounted to about \$35.

Unlicensed Buggies.

North Carolina 109
Petersburg. 108
R. & P. and R. F. & P. Connection. 100
R. F. & P. div. obligation 100
Virginia Midland common. 100 the streets to-day will be reported under instructions from the Police Jus-Nerchants & Planters Sav. 25
National Bank of Virginia. 100 1921/
State Bank of Virginia. 100 116
INSTRANCE COMPANIES. tice. The object of this is to make all livery-stable keepers pay licenses on buggies which are kept for hire and not owned by private citizens.

City Circuit Court. Mutual National Bank, of New York,

vs. A. Simons. Dismissed on motion of plaintiff's counsel. Matthew F. Maury, Esq., qualified practice in this court.

A. W. Patterson, trustee, vs. S. T. Beech. Verdict for \$81.07, with interest from October 18, 1883. An order was entered appointing the following gentlemen as trustees of the

Magdalen Association to receive and held the legacy bequeathed it by the will of Daniel H. Grigg: John B. Cren-shaw, Dr. J. S. Wellford, Dr. W. W. New York, April 11.—Cotton firm; sales. New York, April 11.—Cotton firm; sales. 108 bales; uplands, 10%; c; Oriceans, 10 B3-16c; net recolpis, 3.761 bales; to the Continent, 5.97 bales; stock, 500,650 bales. Southern flour quiet and stosdy. Wheat \$8.30c, lower and moderately active; No. 2 red, May, 91%, 852c.; June, 916,91%; Cora steady and quiet; options a shade firmer; No. 3, April, 40%c.; May, 49%289%c.; July, 49%280c. Oats a shade lower and rashor quiet; No. 2, April, 44%284%c. Hops quiet and unchanged. Coffee-Fair Rio firm at \$15.50; No. 7 Rio, April, \$13.50a513.85; May, 413.85; 13.55; July, \$13.50a513.85; May, 413.85; 13.55; July, \$13.50a513.85; May, 413.85; 17%a53c, for refined. Rosin dull at \$1.15a31.30. Turpentine firm at 29c. Hides steady. Cotton-seed oil—31%a53c, for kinds and nominal. Rick steady; Company and steady; commente fleecs, 30a 57c; pulled 44a34c; Texas, 9a23c, Fork more active and steady; mess, \$1.3a515.25 for old, \$16.25 for paw. Beef Gull. Middles dull and nominal. Lard 9a11 points higher and moderately active; western steam, \$7.65; May, \$7.66. Freights today. CHICAGO. Parker, E. O. Nölting, Hugh Blair, Thomas Potts, T. William Pemberton, J. P. Branch, William Palmore, and J. Thomas O. Moody vs. Richmond and

Danville Railroad Company, for \$10,000 damages for injuries received while in the employ of the company. Jury sworn, evidence partly heard, and con-tinued until to-day.

One small suit was instituted.

Frank Graffun (white), charged with disturbing the religious services of the Salvation Army by treading on matches, &c., was tried, but the jury failed to agree and were discharged Graffun was recognized with his father's security until the second day of the May term. This case came up on an appeal from the Police Justice, who fined Graffun twenty dollars and sent him to jail for ten days. Granville Robinson (colored), charged with unfawful gaming in his house, was

tried and acquitted.

Supreme Court of Appeals. Virginia Fire and Marine Insurance Company against Wells. Further argued by Judge W. W. Crump for plaintiff in error and submitted. Witz, Beidl r & Co. against Osburn.

Argued by General W. H. Payne for
appellants and C. L. Pollock, Esq., for appellee and continued until to-day,

The following cases were disposed or yesterday:

REVIEW OF THE CRICAGO MARKET.
CHICAGO, April 11.—The feeling was used the in wheat to-day, and prices ruled in California advices reported rain in that Stutter of the copy news from Ohio. Missour, Kansas was unfavorable. The visible sugars are suprise. Operators had calleted upon a fair decrease, and were not pared for an increase which aggregated 329 tuckels. The market opened about at Sallay's closing prices, with May at 83%. The market opened about at Sallay's closing prices, with May at 83%. The market opened about at Sallay's closing prices, with May at 83%. The market opened about at Sallay's closing prices, with May at 83%. The card which had been about the sallay of Mc., but card the close of the afternoon to card values again declined and the market cord at about the inside figures. Corn winderately netive and weaker early, but grightly became firmer and closed a shade highs an Saturday. An increase of 330,000 bushed the visible supply statement was the card with the active and weaker early, but grightly became firmer and closed a shade highs an Saturday. An increase of 330,000 bushed the visible supply statement was the card of a shape of the visible supply statement was the card of a shape of the visible supply statement was the card of a shape of the visible supply statement was the card of a shape of the visible supply statement was the card of a shape of the visible supply statement was the card of a shape of the visible supply statement was the card of a shape of the visible supply statement was the card of a shape of the visible supply statement was the card of a shape of the visible supply statement was the card of a shape of the visible supply statement was the card of a shape of the visible supply statement was the card of the desired statement was the card of the desired statement was the card of the desired statem were demissed. Wicks was required to pay costs.

Watson Merris and John Harris (both colored) were fined \$5 each for fighting in the street. Charles Jones and Charles Maxwell, two tramps, were ordered to leave the city. Sallie Gray and Essie Stowart, disorderly in the street. Each fined \$2.50 and costs.

Moses Brooks and Jordina Mose (both colored), charged with a misdemeanor. Discharged.

Issae Thurston (colored), drunk and disorderly. Committed to fall in default of security. Alexander Mallery, charged with being a person of unsound mind. He was committed to fall to be examined by a commission of lunary. Fred. Keller, assaulting and threatening to best John Parrish. Bischarged.

Albert Herbert, charged with assaulting and

FINANCIAL

FEW TORK, BALTIMORE, AND RICE OND STOOK EXCHANGE

(By telegraph to the Dispatch.)

New York, April 11.—The stock market overleh and unsettled to-day, being in-ore than firm but most of the time ha-nd for short intervals weak. The news of

labama-Class A. 2 to 5...... B. 5's, small...

art Tennesses Railroad.

nion Pacific.

8's at 189%.

New Jersey Central.
Nissouri Pacific.
Western Union.
Cotton-Oli Trust certificates.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

United States 4's.
United States 4's.
United States 3's.
United States 6's, currency.

Virginia 3's, new. Virginia consol coupons, old.... Virginia consol coupons, July, '83-January, '85...

anta and Charlotte 1st 7's.
and C. guar. theome 6's.
orgia Facific 1st 6's.
tersburg Class A 5's.
tersburg Class B 6's.
chmond and Meck. 1st 6's.
estern North Carolina 1st 6's.

RICHMOND LIVE-STOCK MARKET.

APRIL 11.—Receipts: 289 head cattle, 330 therp, 801 hegs.
Sales: 175 head cattle, 71 sheep, 801 hegs.
Prices were as follows:
Cattle—Best, 5a51/c. gross; medium to good, 55/a1/c. gross; common to fair, 3a31/c. gross.
Sheep—afc. gross.
Hogs—6%a7/c. net.
Bulls—3a31/c. gross.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK.

CHICAGO.

Cuicade, April II.—Cash quotations were Floor quiet. No. 2 spring wheat, 774,8894c. No. 9. 2 red, 51c. No. 2 corn, 345,8384c. No. 2 cate, 22834c. Mes-pork, 200,3632.75. Lard 7.45. Short-rib sides (toose), 37.434. Dry-saltes shoulders (boxed), 25.1035c.25. Short-clear sides (boxed), 25.745c. Whister, 31.15.
Leading futures ranged as follows:

OATS.

PORK.

SHORT-RIES.

78% 83% 82

34% 20% 41%

7.45 7.65 7.65

STATE SECURITIES. North Carolina 4's... North Carolina 6's... Virginia 6's, consols., Virginia 6's, poolers. Virginia 2-45 10-40's.

CITT SECURITIES.

Richmond city 8's... Elchmond city 6's...

RAILEOAD BONDS.

RAILROAD STOCES.

mehburg city 6's.

RICHMOND STOCK EXCHANGE.

SALES-FIRST BOARD, -1,000 Richmond city

SECOND BOARD,-1,300 Richmond city 3's, du-

1800, at 102%; 800 Richmond city 5's at 102%

2,800 Richmond city 5's, due 1892, at 105%; 1,00 Richmond city 5's, due 1893, at 104.

190

100%

Leke Shore.
Louisville and Nashville.
Memphis and Charleston.
Mobile and Obio.
Nashville and Obio.
Nashville and Chattanooga.
New Orleans Pacific 1st mortgage.

Northern Pacific preferred......

Peanut Marketa.

NEW YORK COPTON FUTU Naw York, April 11.—Ceston-i bales; gress receipts, 2,655 to seed firm; sales, 113,600 bales; 0,60; May, 810,0450,00; June, 17, 840,74810.75.

LOUISVILLE, April 11.—Grain quiet. COTTON MARKETS

NORFOLE, VA., April 11.—Coston middling, 10½c. Not receipts, 88 gross receipts, 88 bates; stock, 10,670 to Great Britain, — bales; to France bales; to the Continent, — bales; to Great Britain, bales; to reaches to the Continent, bales.
Wilkington, N. C., April 11.—Coston firm; middling, 10½c. Net receipts, 15 bales; gress receipts, 15 bales; stock, 2,275 bales; continent, bales; to the Continent, bales; to Great Britain, bales; to France, bales.
NAYANNAII, Ga., April 11.—Coston steady; middling, 10½c. Net receipts, 782 bales; gress receipts, 783 bales; and seed of the continent, bales; to Great Britain, bales; to the Continent, bales; to Great Britain, bales; to France, bales.
Britain, bales; to France, bales. mainder of the list was only moderately active and without feature of importance, except in a few of specialities. The opening was generally firm at %a3; above Saturday's closing, but hees advances were not maintained in the early dealings, and almost the entire market yielded fractional amounts. These losses, however, were afterwards generally recovered, but towards moon heaviness again became apparent except in Reading and Jersey Contral. The market was more active in the afternoon, but fluctuated within narrow limits, the close being heavy but active at irregular changes, with a majority of declines in the general list. Total sales, 398,000 shares.

Noon.—Stocks active and steady. Money casy as 5a6 per cent. Exchange—Long. 485455%; short. 485%, Money, 2s per cent., closing at 4. Sub-Treasury balances—Gold, 2128,032,000; currency, 515,788,000. Governments duilt; 4 per cents, 129%; 3 per cents, 100 bid. State boads duil.

PETERSBURG PRANUT MARKET.

[Reported for the Dispatch.]
Aratt. IL.—The market to-day was rather more active, with larger sales than for some days past. A little more framess is exhibited, without changes in quotations, however. Prime, 34c.; extra prime, 34c.; choice, 34c.; Span-NORFOLK PEANUT MARKET,

[Reported for the Dispatch.]

Armit II.—Market steady. Prime, 3½ a5 %c.; fancy, 3½ a; common, 1½ a5c.; shelled, 36c.; factory hand-picked, 3½ a5g.; The President Couldn't Properly

Washinoron, April 11.—A delegation of Irish-Americans called at the White House to-day to invite the President to attend a meeting to be held in this city to night to protest against the coercion policy in Ireland. They saw Colonel Lamont, and were informed that whatever the President's private views on the subject might be it would be manifestly improper for him to attend such a meeting in his official capacity. The committee were conand withdrew without further effort to

see the President. The President Will Review Them. Washington, April 11.—The President to-day accepted an invitation to review on Monday next the procession of colored people on the occasion of the twenty-fifth auniversary of the emancipation of slaves in the District of Columbia.

Stove-Moulders Quit Work. CHICAGO, April 11.—The stove-moul-ders employed by Collins & Burgies's foundry quit work this morning. This, together with the men who struck Saturday, throws 600 men out of work.

BiDGOOD.—Died Monday the 4th Instant, at Fayettville, N. C., KATRINA MURCHISON, the bully child of ROBERT and KATE W. BIDGOOD; aged cleven months and twenty-six days. BURGES.—Died, Monday, at 2 o'clock P. M., CHARLES SEARKOOK, infant son of C. F. and Kate E. Burges, of Henrico county; aged nine months and eight days.

months one signt cays.

The angels have taken you, darling,
Frem our arms to that heavenly land,
Where a harpand a crown await you
With our Saviour at God's right hand.
Burial services at the grave, in Oakwood, oa
TUESDAY AFTERNOON at half-past 3 o'clock. CHANDLER.—Died, April 10, 1887, at 945 A. M., at her residence, 210 Nineteenth street, ADDIE W. CHANDLER, beloved wife of S. J. Chandler, in the twenty-first year of her age. She leaves a devoted husband and a child to mourn their loss.

O, mourn not, fond mother, the joys that depart— There is comfort and peace for the stricken in

The beautiful angels have borne it above. The funeral took place April 11th from Vena-cle-Street Baptist church.
Fredericksburg and Portsmouth papers

lease copy. LYNEMAN.—Died, at his mother's residence, 516 south Belvidere street, on Sunday, Aprul 16, 1867, at a querier to 11 A. M., after a long filness, JOREPH W. LYNEMAN, the youngest son of Sophia and the late A. H. Lyneman; aged twenty-one years and seven months.

His funeral will take place from St. Peter's Cathedral Till's (Tuesday) MORNING at 2 o'clock. Friends and acquaintances are invited to attend without further motice.

MARTIN.—Died, at his residence, 3707 Lester street, JOSEPH T. MARTIN, for many years a diver connected with the James-River Im-provement; aged fifty years. Funeral at 3 o'clock TO-DAY. Friends of the family luvited to attend. Poughkeepsie papers please copy.

MILLER.—Died, at the residence of her parents, on April II. 1887, at 703 south Pine street, ELIZABETII, beloved daughter of George and Rachel Miller, after a long illness, in the twonty-third year of her age.

Blessed are they who die in the Lord.

Oh, how sweet it will be in that beautiful land, So free from all serrow and pain. With songs on our lips and herps in our hand, To meet our dear LIEZIF again. To meet our dear LEAR again.
The funeral will take place from St. John's
German Lutheran chure. TO MOREOW (Wednesday) AFTERNOON at 2 o'clock. Friends
and acquaintances invited to attend.
Petersto'rg papers please copy.

meetings at this place. Twenty or more have made a coefession of faith during the past week. The congregation on Sunday night was very large, and much interest was manifested by the congregation. Dr. A. E. Dickinson will preach To-Night (Tuesday). On Sunday AFTERNOON, April 17th, the church will be organized. The meetings will be continued during the present week.

AUCTION SALES TO-DAY.

SAMPSON & ADAMSON, 4% P. M., vacant lots in the city of Manchester. in the city of Manchester.

JAMES B. ELAM, 54 P. M., brick resistences corner of Grace and Shafer streets.

J. THOMPSON BROWN & CO., 5 P. M., brick dwelling and detached histonen on Mayo street between Ross and Franklin. JOHN T. GODDIN, 4% P. M., frame store and dwelling on Duval street near Brook ave-

E. B. COOK, 10 A. M., furniture, piano, &c.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE. MINIATURE ALMANAC, APRIL 19, 1887. . 5:40 Hun Tips: . 6:41 Morning 8:04 . 11:54 Evening

PORT OF RICHMOND, APRIL 11, 1007. ABBITED.

PORT OF NEWPORT NEWS, AFRIL 11, 1987 [By telegraph.] Barge Hellcon, Thwing, New York, to los

couer Coorgie Shepard, Kelly, B.

